In town today

1 p.m. North // Village Association auction, the Market Place, Tenth and Ash streets.

2, 8 and 19:30 p.m. "Clarence: A Teen age Mellodrama," Gladstone Manufacturing Co., \$2 for adults, free for children under

7:39 and 9:30 p.m. "God," a play by Woody Allen, Gentry Hall, University, 25 cents.

See Sunday's Vibrations magazine for continuing exhibits.

Movie listings on page 13

Insight Blacks push for action by Carter President asked to honor promises

Walter Morrison Chicago Daily News

WASHINGTON — When the Rev. Martin Luther King Sr. pronounced the benediction upon the last session of the 1976 Democratic National Convention, the gesture seemed to seal the wedding of Jimmy Carter's ambitions for the presidency and black America's aspirations.

That was in July 1976.

Within a year the loving mood has changed and the marriage is on the rocks.

Blacks say Carter is ignoring his campaign promises and isn't doing enough about black problems, especially unemployment. In fact, unemployment among blacks has increased since Carter became President, climbing to 14.5 per cent in August, the highest figure since World

black folks substantially changed since the President got into office? And the answer is no," said Rep. Parren J. Mitchell, D-Md., chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

"Elack youth unemployment has gone up, more blacks have slid back into poverty. The bottom line there is neglect," he said.

Criticism of Carter by blacks continues to mount. On an evening in July 1977, a black Georgian rose before the national conference of the National Urban League to explain what Carter

had done wrong. "The sad fact is the administration is not living up to the First Commandment of politics — to help those who helped you," said Vernon E. Jordan Jr., the organization's executive director.

Jordan's criticism was the opening gun in the latest heavy barrage of criticism directed at the President for failure to keep campaign promises.

Fifteen black leaders met in New York on Aug. 29 and issued a statement in which they pledged to "mount a counterattack on the callous neglect of blacks, the poor and America's cities."

Two days later, Mitchell emerged from a meeting with the President in the Oval Office of the White House and informed reporters he had told Carter unemployment is "killing" black Americans. He promised to oppose the chief executive "with all the vigor I possess until we do something about (See BLACKS, page 11)

Columbia Missourian

70th Year - No. 2

Good Morning! It's Saturday, Sept. 17, 1977

14 Pages - 15 Cents



Swingers

Gabe Thomas gets a push from Jackie Ginter during an afternoon fling on a tire swing. Jackie, daughter of Robert and Jane Ginter, 2501 Braemore Road, and Gabe, son of Chriss Schlapper, Route 1, are participants in the child development program at the University.

Sandbags wall out river's wrath

By Tom Layton Missourian staff writer

A row of hastily laid sandbags was all that kept 6,000 acres (2,400 hectares) of Boone County farmland from becoming part of the Missouri River Thursday

The sandbags raised the top of the levees around McBaine just enough to survive the river's flood crest during

the night. In some places, said farmer John Sam Williamson, "it was within an inch of going over.'

But the sandbags held, and as the sun rose Friday the river level began to fall. By noon it seemed that Boone County bottomlands were out of jeopardy.

The river, which crested at channel depth of 26.2 feet (7.9 meters) at Boonville Thursday, dropped below 25 feet (7.5 meters) Friday and was expected to be back within its banks by Sunday.

The crest was more than a foot (30 centimeters) less than predicted. A spokesman for the Army Corps of Engineers said 12 to 14 levees had failed upstream from Boone County, siphoning off some of the floodwaters. An estimated 15,000 acres (6,000 hec-

(See CREEKS, page 11)

Earnings tax to confront council again

By Betty Connor Missourian staff writer

Because of an unexpectedly healthy growth in sales tax revenue, Columbia administrators won't be asking for an increase in the property tax rate, after

But, because even that growth can't meet the need for more revenue indefinitely, administrators soon will be asking the City Council again to adopt an earnings tax.

The city staff has decided not to ask for a 10 cent increase in the present property tax rate of 80 cents per \$100 assessed valuation. The hike would have cost the average homeowner between \$10 and \$20 per year.

Instead, on the strength of September sales tax revenues that came in this week, Charlie Hargrove, assistant to the city manager, calculated that sales tax receipts for the next year would bring in the \$175,000 expected from the property tax increase.

Sales tax revenues for the budget year that begins Oct. 1 will be estimated on a 12.5 per cent growth rate rather than the previous 9 per cent projected growth rate.

City Manager Terry Novak earlier this week said sales tax receipts were the only city revenues that have kept pace with Columbia's growth rate in spending of roughly 12 per cent. The others - including business license fees, vehicle sticker revenues and the property tax — have not climbed that

So the city staff again will try to win

council approval of an overhaul of the

tax system that would replace the property and other taxes with a one per cent tax on earnings inside the city. When the council defeated the

proposal last year, it directed the administration to revise the proposal annually for council consideration. Hargove said this week that an earnings tax would not be designed to

increase city revenues immediately,

but would be flexible enough to match

the steady growth in city expenditures. Hargrove said the staff work on the proposal consists of revising expected revenues and expenditures with an earnings tax, which would apply to persons living outside the city but working inside, as well as to Columbia

residents. He said discussion of the earnings tax will be delayed until after the present budget deliberations.

Novak said he expects some kind of council action on the proposal before the end of the year.

Lance unruffied through hearing

From our wire services

WASHINGTON - Denying any illegality was involved, Bert Lance confirmed Friday he financed his 1974 Georgia gubernatorial campaign by having the bills sent to his familyowned bank, which paid them even when his account contained insufficient funds.

"That's like having the goose that laid the golden egg," Sen. Charles Mathias, R-Md., told Lance at the Senate hearings into his tangled financial affairs. Another legislator called it "the neatest way" to finance a campaign he'd ever heard of.

But the embattled White House budget director, still cool and unruffled in the witness chair, maintained that this one aspect of his much publicized bank overdrafts was quite legal and caused no financial loss to his Calhoun, Ga., National Bank.

Much of Friday's testimony before the Senate Government Affairs Committee was marked by hostile, sometimes sarcastic probing of the overdraft issue, plus some dramatic

support for Lance from committee Democrats.

Lance maintained the huge overdrafts involved no breach of banking ethics and listened impassively as one senator compared him to a scofflaw "who goes through a red light when nobody is looking.' Lance also made an issue of his ciaim

that he had given the committee "a total and full disclosure" of all the major allegations now under review before it confirmed him as the director of the Office of Management and Budget in January.

Although it was not clear how much of the \$450,000 in Lance family account overdrafts were involved in the campaign funding, the issue has been central to the allegations of improper, if not illegal, personal conduct on Lance's part when he was a Georgia bank president.

"As I understand it," said Sen. Ted Stevens, the assistant Senate Republican leader from Alaska, 'the campaign expenses were presented to (See LANCE, page 14)

M.U. black sees two prejudices

Missourian staff writer

In many ways Terrence Harte is a typical University student. He is a graduate student studying electrical engineering. His apartment walls are illustrated with posters of sports and

But Terrence Harte is a rarity. He is a black man who lived for 31/2 years in an otherwise all-white fraternity. He can't remember seeing another black student in Greektown during that time.

Harte came to the University from Guyana, South America, on an In-ternational Institute of Education scholarship. As part of his scholarship, he lived with the Farm House frater-

He has seen racial discrimination from both sides. In his native Guyana. Harte says, Indians have been discriminated against by his race. In Columbia, Harte says be has ceen discrimination equinst himself as a

M.U. Greeks

Black White

"I kinda understand" the feelings on both sides, he says. Harte was not a typical fraternity man. "I went to one or two football games, but I decided it was a waste of

time so I stopped going." He did not fit into fraternity social life because he was black and because he didn't share the same interests as his

fraternity brothers. "When I first came, I went to all the parties," he says. "I enjoyed them because of their novelty." He never before had gone to parties where everybody got drunk.

But Harte "felt odd at times" being the only black man at all-writte parties.



Terrence Hart Knows frateralty life

(See M.U., page 14)

He would "sit and talk instead of dancing" at parties because he feared

white girls would reject him. When he came home to the fraternity house after classes, Flarte liked to study. "Nobody else did that."

At times he would join his fraternity heothers on the lawn "drinking and watching the chicks go into Jones Hall."

Judge refuses new trial motion

State capital bureau

JEFFERSON CITY — Cole County Circuit Court Judge Byron L. Kinder Friday denied a request to set aside the conviction of Columbian Larry Randall Lee, who is serving a 15-year sentence for assault with intent to kill.

Former Columbia attorney Larry Marshall, who handled Lee's case until he moved out of state last spring, filed a motion in January 1974 to set aside the sentence on the grounds that improper conduct in the case violated Lee's constitutional rights and placed undue pressure on him to plead guilty.

Loe, 20, pleaded guilty in November 1972 to the April 3, 1972, shooting of Vickie Ransom, a Stephens College.

Marshall asked for a new trial because of what he said were errors in the arrest, prosecution and sentencing of Lee. He said David Bear III, hired by the victim's father to assist Columbia

officials in the investigation, erased a tape of a confession made by Lee.

Kinder answered in his opinion, however, "The mere existence of inadmissible confessions and the destruction of an inadmissible confession are not sufficient reasons to invalidate the plea which the sentencing court accepted and which this court finds was freely and voluntarily made with a full and complete understanding of the charge."

Marshall also charged that Columbia police obtained a confession from Lee without the presence of a juvenile officer, as required by law. Kinder ruled that "the plea of guilty . . . was absolute

and unequivocable." A third charge Marshall made was that the witness identified two other people besides Lee in a lineup and that the prosecution knowlingly withheld the mistaken identifications from the

Again, Kinder said, "Any wrong, if (See JUDGE'S, poge 11)

Cheese a Missouri natural

Curds and whey and cheese to please — that's what you'll find in Emma, Mo. Emma Creamery, a local fixture in this northwest Missouri town since 1901, has been producing natural cheddar cheeses since 1941. Sunday's Vibrations magazine looks at the cheese-making process in Emma and at Homer Dierking, the man behind "Exama's Pride" today.

For Jack Ford, 25-year-old son of former president Gerald Ford. the next move is toward a journalism career.

Ford visited Washington University in St. Louis recently to promoto Cutaide magazine, a new Rolling Stone publication for which he is assistant to the publisher. This week, Vibrations talks with Ford about his life in the White House, his new job and his personal crusade to save the environment.